

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2011-2012 SESSION
JANUARY 13, 2011**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 34	Williams	Introduced December 6, 2010 Assembly Desk	<p>Existing Law: SB1322 (Bergeson, 1989), which was enacted in union with AB 939 to form the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, established a compost market program to increase the use of compost products, including requiring the Department of General Services and CalRecycle to maintain specifications for the purchase of compost by the state and requiring the Department of Transportation to use compost in place of, or to supplement, petroleum-based commercial fertilizers. The term compost is currently defined, for purposes of this program, as the product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic wastes that are source separated from the municipal solid waste stream.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would specify that these organic wastes include, but are not limited to, vegetable, yard, and wood wastes that are not hazardous waste.</p>	
SB 23	Simitian	Introduced December 6, 2010 Senate Rules Committee	<p>Existing Law: Under the Renewable Energy Resource Program and the California Renewables Portfolio Standards (RPS) Program, the State Legislature states its intent to increase the amount of electricity generated from eligible renewable energy resources to 20% of the total retail sales of electricity in California per year by December 31, 2010.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, among other things, revise the 20% RPS implementation date from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2013 and increase the amount of renewable energy a retail seller of electricity must procure to 33% by December 31, 2020. The bill would also perpetuate restrictive requirements that would continue to prohibit municipal solid waste conversion technologies from being classified as "renewable electric generation facilities".</p>	
SB 41	Yee	Introduced December 7, 2010 Senate Rules Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law, which sunsets December 31, 2018, authorizes a county or city to authorize a licensed pharmacist to sell or furnish 10 or fewer hypodermic needles or syringes to a person 18 years of age use without a prescription.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would delete the sunset date and remove the county and city's authority to authorize a licensed pharmacist to sell the 10 or hypodermic needles and syringes. This bill would instead authorize a physician or pharmacist to furnish 30 or fewer sharps for human use to a person 18 years of age or older without a prescription or permit. A physician or pharmacy that furnishes nonprescription hypodermic needles and syringes shall provide consumers with one or more of the following disposal options: (1) Onsite, safe, hypodermic needle and syringe collection and disposal, (2) State and federal compliant mail-back sharps disposal containers, and (3) Furnish, or make available, a personal medical sharps disposal container that meets applicable state and federal standards for disposal of medical sharps waste.</p>	